

Commercial



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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1902.

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POLITICS
IN COURTHarris Takes Fight
Into the High
Tribunal.COOPER WOULD
LIST CANDIDATE

Formal Opening of the Republican Campaign With Meeting in Kakaako and Waikiki.

Harris vs. Cooper will be the title of the suit in the Supreme Court which will decide whether or not the name of August Dreier as the candidate of the Home Rulers is to be placed on the official ballot. The court will meet today for the purpose of hearing the case, and it is the expectation of those who are pushing the case that it will be decided at once.

The necessity for action by the courts arose yesterday afternoon when Secretary of the Territory Cooper ruled that he had no power to go into the merits of the nomination of any candidate whose papers were presented to him in form. This decision was reached after long consideration of the matter as brought up by the Republican candidate, W. W. Harris, through his attorney, A. G. M. Robertson. The appeal from the first decision of the Secretary, as expressed in the statement of his determination to place the name of Dreier on the ticket, took the form of a protest from Harris, which was as follows:

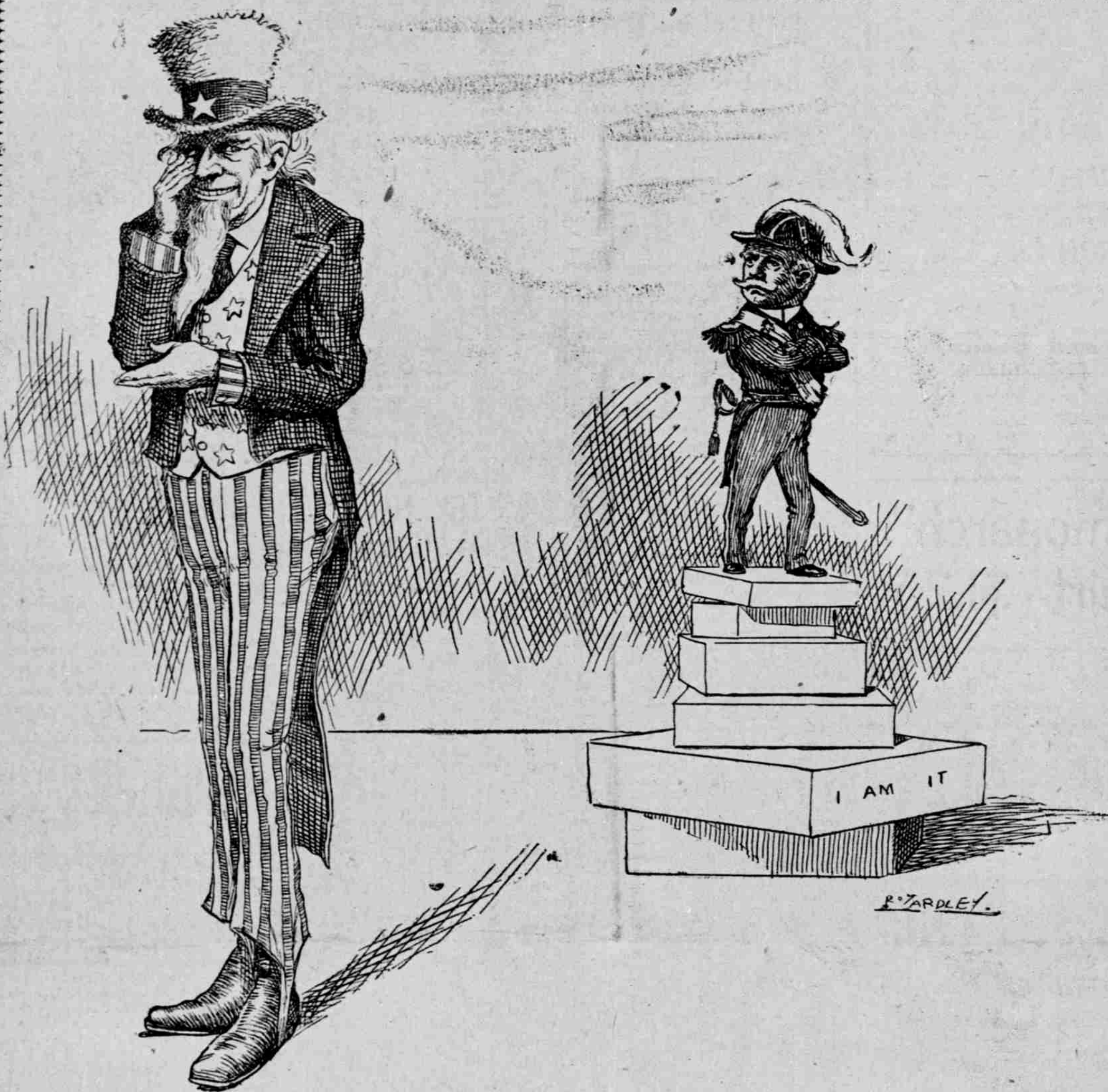
Honolulu, April 1, 1902.
Hon. H. E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii:
Sir:—The undersigned, a duly nominated candidate for election to the House of Representatives for the Fourth District at the election to be held on the 9th inst., hereby respectfully protests against the placing of the name of August Dreier upon the official ballot. The ground of this protest is the fact that said August Dreier is not qualified to vote for Representatives in said Fourth District and therefore not eligible to be a Representative, and that he is, by reason of said fact, not an eligible candidate for said office.
Yours very respectfully,
W. W. HARRIS.

There was some little argument on the point, but Secretary Cooper could not find any law which would permit him to go behind the correct return of a nomination to him. The result was an agreement between the attorneys, Robertson for Harris, and the Attorney-General for the Secretary of the Territory, that the cause should be brought into the Supreme Court today, and the papers were at once drawn. It is understood that the interests of Mr. Dreier will be looked after by the firm of Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan. The expectation is that there may be some argument before the court which may lead to an early rendering of a decision which may settle the matter, so as to make the future conduct of the campaign a settled thing.

The Home Rulers are not doing much, as they are awaiting the outcome of the suit. The plans for their campaign are being prepared and the meeting of the executive committee this evening, it is thought, will result in arrangements for an active fight for the place. The members of the party do not talk much, but some of them are so confident as to assert that they do not need to make any long campaign. They insist that Mr. Dreier is so well known that he will be able to poll the combined vote of the Home Rulers and Democrats, without any long or hard campaign.

FIRST MEETINGS HELD.

The campaign was broken open in Kakaako and Kewalo and at Waikiki last evening by the Republicans, and Candidate W. W. Harris made his bow as a political orator. It has been the rumor that the Home Rulers were waiting for the first speeches of Republicans to make the lines of their campaign. At both the meetings there was an abundance of issues presented, and the vulnerable points in the armor of the Home Rulers was attacked and perforated by the half dozen or more orators. Candidate Harris came out strongly for good government, and the preservation of the Hawaiian franchise, and pointed sharply to the present stagnation of business as due to the in-



MILES—You be careful, Uncle, or I'll step down.

CHINESE WILL PETITION
GOVERNMENT FOR RELIEF

Would Favor Arrangement for Using Claims Here to Reduce Indemnity Due United States.

Chinese citizens who, as representatives of the consul of that power, worked hard to secure the proper presentation of the claims of the Chinese for losses during the sanitary fires of two years ago, have decided upon another tack for their efforts.

All Chinese have been appealed to to meet with the three commissioners who sign the subjoined poster, which was posted freely about the city yesterday, for the purpose of affixing their names to a monster petition for presentation to the new Foreign Office of the Kingdom of China, asking diplomatic action to secure aid for the sufferers, who now need that money, and who very soon, it is believed, will have a certificate of the findings of the first claim court, showing their title to the sum adjudged due.

The circumstances surrounding the new move have not been without their semi-sensational features, as there is nothing done in the Chinese community these days which does not mean that there will be two interpretations given to the deliverance or act. The first feature was the application of the three for the use of the hall of the Chinese Society. This was made first orally, and then when a letter was requested, the letter went to C. K. Aki in his personal capacity, as the signing of a letter addressed to him as President of the society would compromise the claim of the adherents of the consul, that he is not the president. In consequence of this unofficial use of his name the request was denied, and the next step was the securing from Chu Gem of the privilege of using the See Yup hall, as is stated in the poster. But even since that grant, it is charged that Bow Wongs have induced the

latter society to withdraw its permission, which means that another place must be secured.

The reason for this seeming refusal on the part of the anti-consul men to act in a matter which has for its end the relief of the Chinese people, is alleged to be the belief that there must be something which does not appear on the surface. For instance, one of the antis said yesterday that in his opinion there is nothing in the matter but the desire of the consul to have on record all the Chinese in the city, as the petition is declared to be not for signature alone by the losers, so that if there should come a war he would know just who to proscribe in China. Others do not believe in the disinterestedness of the petition, but profess to be of opinion that with such a petition, based on the grounds set forth in the poster the Chinese government might bring pressure to bear on the United States government to secure its granting and then the money once in the hands of the Chinese officials, they would hold it for an indefinite time and the result would be that the Chinese here would be worse off than in the first place. The poster which was issued in great numbers is as follows:

"Notice is hereby given, that, where as the Board of Health in taking action to suppress the bubonic plague started fires which led to the destruction of a great deal of the property of certain Chinese, which is now a matter of more than two years; and as there was formed a court of claims, to which all claims have been submitted, yet although our consul has communicated with the government of the Territory and the Minister of China at Washington has made representations to the Secretary of State, we have not received any definite information as to when these claims will be paid.

"Not wishing that the people should wait for a long time, certain persons have met together and decided that it would be wise to petition the Foreign Office of the Chinese government, setting forth the facts of the case, and showing the sufferings of the people. Also it is proposed to petition the home government, asking that it use its influence with the United States Minister at Peking, either to deduct the sum which is due for the fire claim losses out of the total of the indemnity which is due from China to the United States, or to use his influence to see that there is a speedy settlement made, and further to memorialize our minister at Washington to press for payment at an early time.

"We therefore have decided to meet at the See Yup Society rooms, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the 4th, 5th and 6th days of April, to sign this petition. Those who wish to sign will please call at the rooms at the time named.

LIN CHIN CHOW,
SEE DIN SING,
POON KWAI LEUNG.

"This is a matter which affects the whole community and should have been carried out in the Chinese Society. We wrote to Mr. Ai for the loan of the hall, but he has refused, so we are therefore obliged to borrow some other place for the purpose, and we notify you therefore of the place. From this it will be seen that it is very difficult to accomplish anything for the good of the community."

But while these things are stirring up the colony by reason of the fears that there may be something behind them, there is another bombshell which is expected to explode today. This is the suit of the Wong Kwai administration to secure control of the United Chinese Society. The papers in the suit have been prepared for a long time, only awaiting the signature of the president. Wong Kwai has been on Maui, but returned in the Kinau last week. It is understood that his name has been attached to the legal documents and that the suit will be entered in court very soon. While the attorneys for the claimants to the Society absolutely refuse to discuss the prospective suit, it is said to be certain that the action will take the form of quo warranto proceedings, calling upon C. K. Ai and others to show cause why they should not turn over to Wong Kwai and his associates all the property of the United Chinese Society.

Members of the Ai administration aver that if they had permitted the

MUST WAIT
FOR TITLE

No Pearl Harbor
Estimates Yet
Complete.

DEPARTMENT WILL
AWAIT SETTLEMENT

Admiral Merry is Almost Ready
With His Plans But Is
Not Rushing.

All talk about how much money is to be spent in the development of the plans of the United States Government for the improvement of Pearl Harbor station, is mere guess work, for none of the estimates made by Admiral Merry, upon orders from his superiors, have gone forward, nor will they be sent to Washington for some time, according to the present outlook. The latest information from the Navy Department is that neither the Secretary nor any heads of department will take up the matter of Pearl Harbor until the United States Government has secured a clear title to the lands.

Owing to the fact that the Bishop Estate has now perfected an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, the force upon the preparation of plans for the various buildings is not being overworked. The profile and contour maps are not yet completed and will not be for some time, while the various designs for the buildings, the shops, the residences and the roads and tracks, are being kept back, as there is no reason for their being rushed, when there is no chance for their consideration at Washington. The delays in the courts may even yet block the work, so that it will be past the time for the drafting of the naval appropriation bill, which in turn will mean that any development of the project would be held back until another session of Congress, or perhaps until another long session, which will convene December 2d, 1903.

The plans for the two drydocks, the machine and foundry shops, the mills and the residences are ready for submission. There has been added to these a plan for a coaling plant which, it is believed, will be the very best of its kind in the establishment of the Navy. This will be due to the time put upon it by Admiral Merry, and the many advantages which have been at his disposal in the consideration of the subject. In the designing of the new works for Guam, Admiral Merry has had to meet the question of a suitable coaling plant. There he decided that it would be wise only to construct a 20,000 ton plant, and here by the addition of another system of bunkers the capacity of the plant will be 40,000 tons.

In the report of Admiral Merry it was stated that this plant which he has decided upon, comprised a system of hoists and towers, which will permit the handling of a large cargo in record time. There is embraced in it a railway, with cars moved by an endless rope, which is operated by the same machinery which moves the elevators, whereby the coal, once taken into the elevated bunkers, may be let out from chutes with valves, right into the cars, which in turn may be delivered at the port of the ship to be coaled. Owing to the fact that there is not a ship which could be coaled direct from the chutes, this plan is used.

But all these methods for the handling of supplies, and the buildings which may be used for the purpose of the naval station, are in the air, owing to the fact that none of them will pass the recommended stage until every claim against the property which it is proposed shall be included in the reservation has been settled, and the title to the land is in the Government.

Builder's Exchange Goes Alone.

The Master Builders' Association will turn over the new exchange feature to members of that body. While there are some twenty-five members of the association, there are seventy in the exchange. The Master Plumbers' Association will give up its rooms soon and its furniture will go to the exchange. The members of the exchange will meet April 10th at 1 p. m. to elect officers.

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